

Victor in War Falls Victim of Murderous Attack of Lunatics



KING GEORGE, THE
ASSASSINATED
MONARCH.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, MARCH 18.—(SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER) — KING GEORGE OF GREECE WAS ASSASSINATED TODAY, THE ASSASSINATION OCCURRING AT SALONIKA WHERE THE KING WAS AT THE HEAD OF A DIVISION OF THE GREEK ARMY. NEWS OF HIS REPORTED DEATH REACHED PARIS, BERLIN, ROME AND OTHER CAPITALS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

KING GEORGE HAD BEEN AT SALONIKA SINCE DECEMBER WHEN THE CITY SURRENDERED TO THE BALKAN FORCES. QUEEN OLGA HAD BEEN IN THE CITY MUCH OF THE TIME WITH KING GEORGE.

TWO MEN, SALONIKAN TURKS, ATTACKED THE KING FROM BEHIND IN THE STREET AND HE WAS SHOT BY ONE WHOSE NAME IS ALEXANDRA SHIRAF AND WHO GIVES EVERY INDICATION OF BEING INSANE. THE MEN WERE QUICKLY SEIZED AND HURRIED TO PRISON WHILE MEASURES WERE TAKEN TO PRESERVE ORDER.

THE KING SURVIVED HIS WOUND ONLY A HALF HOUR. AN ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE KING IN 1898 FAILED.

THE HEIR TO THE THRONE OF GREECE IS CROWN PRINCE CONSTANTINE WHO NOW IS AT JANINA, COMMANDING THE GREEK TROOPS THERE.

Reigned for Fifty Years.

George I, King of the Hellenes, was born December 24, 1845, and was elected King in 1863. Shortly after he ascended the throne he married the Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, grandniece to the present Czar. They had six children—five sons and one daughter.

The eldest son is Prince Constantine, born in 1868, who married the Princess Sophia, sister of the present German Emperor, in 1889. The other sons of the King are Prince George, born 1869; Prince Nicholas, born 1872; Prince Andrew, born 1882; Prince Christopher, born 1888.

The King's daughter, Alexandra, married, in 1889, the Grand Duke Paul, uncle of the present Emperor of Russia, and died September 24, 1891, leaving a daughter and a son.



CONSTANTINE OF GREECE.

A famous soldier-statesman who succeeded to the throne of the Hellenes.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
RABAT, Morocco, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A French column on the way to restricted, Colonel Maubert's forces in the Oued region, were recently attacked by a band of tribesmen. The attacking detachment engaged the tribesmen in a fierce battle and beat them off after five hours hard fighting with heavy losses. The French lost four killed and thirty-five wounded.

GOVERNMENT TO BE NO COLLECTION AGENCY

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The United States government, as long as President Wilson remains at the White House, will not act as a collection agent in South and Central American republics for big business or guarantee any Wall Street loan to any foreign power. Although official announcement of this effect may not be forthcoming for several days, it was learned from private sources here this afternoon that President Wilson is determined that his administration shall adopt this course from the outset.

CHINESE LOAN MATTER

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson and the cabinet worked two hours today over a statement defining the attitude of the United States towards the Chinese so-called Six Power Loan. It was to have been made public this afternoon but just before the meeting broke up it was announced that the statement would not be given out before late today or probably tomorrow. A few days ago it was pointed out that the new administration did not intend to couple the recognition of the Chinese Republic with the question of the loan in any way that might be construed as an effort on the part of the United States to force favor for American bankers.

Bankers Notified.

There is no reason to believe that this attitude has been changed and some officials look for something definite along that line in the statement confidentially issued.

A delegation of bankers who visited the state department last week received intimations to that effect.

FOLLOWS TAFT'S PLAN.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—That the "budget plan" for making appropriations for running Uncle Sam's offices will be adopted by the Wilson administration is indicated today in a letter given out for publication at the White House.

It was written January 20 last, by President Wilson to Senator Tillman of South Carolina. The letter said: "I have always insisted on the absolute necessity of a carefully considered and a widely planned budget. One of the objectives I have most in mind when I get to Washington will be conferences with legislative parties there with the view of bringing some budget into existence."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
ROME, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Pope Pius has published an apostolic letter decreeing a universal jubilee from Low Sunday, March 30, to December 8, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, in commemoration of the religious toleration edict of Emperor Constantine in the Fourth Century.

The faithful must either come to Rome and visit twice the Churches of St. John, Lateran; St. Peter's and St. Paul, praying, confessing, taking communion and giving alms, or they must visit six times churches chosen by their own Bishop and carry out the same program.

Those thus attending the Jubilee will enjoy plenary indulgence of all their sins.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
PARIS, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The government under the premiership of Briand was defeated today on a vote of confidence during a debate in the senate. Premier Briand and all the members of his cabinet handed their resignations to President Poincaré, at the Palace, at seven o'clock this evening.

The vote against the government was 161 to 128. It was taken during a debate on a bill reforming the system of electoral representation for the chamber of deputies. The measure known as the "Proportional Representative Bill" was passed by the chamber of deputies last June.

The Briand cabinet met its Waterloo in the upper house today on an amendment introduced by a Republican Liberal, Paul Peytral. The vote on the amendment was adverse to the government and Briand immediately demanded a vote of confidence. He was defeated.

The sitting was suspended and the cabinet returned to draw up joint resolutions.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LONDON, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Maxine Elliott, the American actress, was married to A. F. Wilding, the famous lawn tennis player, at Nice, last Friday. Such is the well defined report that reached London from French Riviera last night. Wilding, whose friends boast that he never tasted alcohol nor smoked tobacco, was graduated from Cambridge University and is a member of the English bar. Recently he gave up lawn tennis to attend to his law business.

In 1906 he won the final single match of the international tennis matches for the Davis Trophy from F. B. Alexander of America, so broke the tie and won the trophy for which Australia and America had two victories each.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dismissed from his office for "gross immoral conduct, unbecoming to an officer and conduct subversive to good order and discipline in the police department," Frederick Kohler, Cleveland's famous "Golden Rule" chief of police, announced today that he would not appeal from the civil service commission decision. The charges against Kohler included alleged visits to the home of Mrs. Mary Schmitt in the absence of her husband.

ARSON KING LEADERS UNDER INDICTMENT

CHICAGO, March 18.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star Bulletin)—A sensational development of the "arson king" case today when thirty-one indictments, including a number of wealthy businessmen, were indicted for high action in a big arson conspiracy.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
HUMBOLDT, Minnesota, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Frank Gatch has signed to meet George Lurich, the European champion, in Kansas City, April first. It will mark Gatch's first match since his defeat of George Hackenschmidt of Calcutta. Gatch will receive \$15,000 for his win. Lurich also claims a victory over Hackenschmidt.

CORONADO, March 19.—(Associated Press Cable)—Scoring seventeen goals to five by Pasadena, the Hawaiian polo team romped in a winner in the junior tournament yesterday. Hawaii was penalized a point on Dillingham's account, while Pasadena was penalized a half, leaving the net score sixteen to four and a half.

While Dillingham was the only Hawaiian penalized, he came out of the game in a blaze of glory, having scored no fewer than seven goals. Castle had five to his credit, Baldwin three and Rice two.

As a result of this game, Hawaii won the tournament with three out of five games to its credit. The Hawaiians will have splendid trophy cups to carry home with them.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LONDON, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The methods of the government in dealing with militant suffragettes were discussed in heated fashion in the house of commons today. One of the Unionist members, Harold Smith, declared that the passive submission of the authorities to "hunger strikes and subterfuges had brought ridicule on the administration of the law."

"The country faces mob rule," he argued, "and emergency measures are necessary. The home secretary has reduced the administration of the law to a farce. It is a disgrace to a civilized country that women are allowed openly to boast that they are criminally conspiring to break the law and that nothing can deprive them of their liberty." Smith turned to Secretary McKenna and dramatically demanded that he resign from the cabinet.

"You are a hopeless failure, sir," he shouted.

Woman Versus Woman.
LONDON, March 18.—(By Associated Press Cable to the Star Bulletin)—The militant suffragettes have declared war on the suffragists who are endeavoring to gain votes for women by the "constitutional method" instead of by direct and forcible action.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
HAMBURG, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Eighty ships, mainly small crafts, were sunk off this city early today in a southwesterly hurricane. So far twelve deaths have been reported and it is thought that the death list may reach fifty persons.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With all her ideals of married life shattered because of alleged cruel treatment on the part of her husband, Princess Ibrahim Hassan, who married a cousin of the Khedive of Egypt, is here today. The Princess was formerly Miss Oia Humphrey of Oakland, California.

CAVE-IN TRAPS CREW OF MINERS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
HENDERSON, Kentucky, March 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—One hundred and thirty-five men are imprisoned in the Pittsburgh Coal Company's mine at Baskette near here as the result of a cave-in. No deaths have been reported. It is stated that the miners can easily be rescued in a few hours.

SOFT WHITE HANDS



Assured by the Use of
CUTICURA
Soap and Ointment

These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish rashes and shingles, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

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PECK AND FREAR IN STATEMENTS

EACH FAVORS MASS MEETING TO EXPLAIN RIVAL RAPID TRANSIT BILLS.

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

"I would like to meet Governor Frear in the open, before a public meeting, to discuss with him this question of the Rapid Transit franchise extension," said L. Tenney Peck, president of the street car company, last night, when asked if he favored a public meeting at which the people generally could hear both sides to the question, concerning which every Honolulu has a lively interest but not much knowledge.

The Governor yesterday also expressed himself in favor of a public gathering and offered to take the stand in defense of the measure he had presented to the legislature through Senator Tadd. Both the Governor and the company issued statements yesterday, the former replying to Mr. Peck's letter in The Advertiser and the latter issuing a counter reply.

Mr. Peck's statement says:
Reply to Governor.

Editor Advertiser.—One of the sentences in my communication to you published this morning, through a typographical error in your office was directed of any meaning. The true reading should have been:

"I will say now as I have always said when discussing these financial questions that it is the disposition of the income, which most vitally affects the public, and that the question of stock and bond issues, detached from the question of the fairness of the rates for service, and the apportionment of revenue is of much less moment."

Governor Frear fully realizes the force of this position in his various communications to the press regarding the legislative bills for an extension of the Rapid Transit franchise. He therefore enlarges on the fact that the company at one time issued \$500,000.00 in stock, and by mere assumption, not only states that it was all water, but by further assumption attempts to make the public believe that it has ever since, even though underlain by share-bought property remained as water, and has been used as a basis for many unwarranted dividend payments, since distributed to the stockholders in cash! That this is all pure assumption I need only refer your readers, who are willing to follow this more or less technical discussion, to the statements and tables in my letter which you published this morning.

As shown thereby the increase of stock alluded to, was used temporarily as a basis to validate the new bond issue, and not for the purpose of deriving any income or dividend from it, although it was partly underlain by money, otherwise available for dividends. The statement also shows that no dividends have ever been paid upon it to this day as representing bond-bought property, a contention which the Governor sticks to, apparently in almost every column of his communications.

As stated in my letter not one dollar of dividends was paid to the stockholders until the fall of 1903. In the meantime, additions were being constantly made to the physical property of the company. This was paid for from month to month, out of its earnings, a substantial portion of which represented profits which could have been paid to the stockholders in dividends, and also further sums which could have gone into sinking fund reserves. To make such disposition of the income, however, was foreign to the policy of the company. On the contrary, it has consistently followed the plan of leaving as much revenue as possible in the business merged with its other working capital, where from year to year, with ever increasing power, it would likewise serve the public, by affording, what many have stated to be the best machinery, the best tracks, the best cars, the best wage scale, and the best service to be found in any American city.

In this afternoon's paper, the Governor states that I persist in misunderstanding him, and that in doing so, I unwittingly concede his argument! I think I now understand the Governor's position.

Two years ago in the lengthy conference we have each alluded to, which took place just after the close of the legislative session, he endeavored to draw a picture of the direful results which might follow if our franchise rights were administered by the company only from the standpoint of self-interest. At the same time, he was free to admit that such conditions had not yet prevailed. He did not commit himself at that time as to his conception of the meaning of our franchise, and seemed more ready to listen to my views of it, than to tell me why he would not allow it to go up to Washington with his approval along with the Hilo-street railway franchise, where it could be put in up-to-date form in congressional committee, if so desired. Neither have I nor has the company proposed to avail ourselves of any such construction of the franchise as that apparently adopted by Governor Frear and Secretary Mott-Smith.

The Governor, it seems, is finding new meanings in it day by day, and says that the more he goes into it the more fearful and wonderful he finds it to be. When he gets through with his study of it, perhaps in another conference, (this time I hope, in the presence of our mutual friends, the public), the Governor and the representatives of the company can get together on a plan that will recognize, first of all, that what the stockholders have put into the property, either through the purchase of stock, or through the virtual re-investment of dividends, belongs only to them.

In any new arrangement the essential value of its property and rights as a basis of cost under an option to the government to purchase at under an

extended right to the company of amortization at its amended date of expiration, should at this time be fully established and adopted. Respectfully,
L. T. PECK,
March 18. Pres. H. B. T. & L. Co.

Shylock Versus Fortia.

The Governor, in his morning's statement, drew upon his knowledge of Shakespeare to point his moral, saying: "Mr. Peck persists in misunderstanding me, but in doing so he unwittingly concedes my argument."

"He assumes my statement to be that his company has been violating the law and proceeds both in his first statement and in his statement published this morning to point out that the company has acted within the law. My contention, however, has been, not that his company has violated the law, as to which I have expressed no opinion, but that the law itself has created an inequitable relation between the company and the public and that that inequitable relation should not be extended at all, much less for a long period, and indeed that no extension should be granted unless the arrangement between the public and the company is made equitable from this time on."

"To take an analogy from Shakespeare, Mr. Peck takes the position of Shylock in saying substantially, 'I'll have my bond . . . I stand here for law . . . I crave the law, the penalty and forfeit of my bond.' I take the position, with Fortia, that the bond when carefully analyzed might be found to be not quite so good as he thinks but that it is a pretty bad bond at best and should not be continued unless amended so as to be reasonable and equitable."

Throughout his statements Mr. Peck shows unmistakably that his company proposes to claim everything in sight and even goes farther than I did by intimating that his company expects to claim a few things not in sight. At any rate, the company is going to stick by its bond. In his first statement last Friday he said, with reference to a square deal by the public, 'I submit that our franchise or contract alone determines what this "square deal" shall be.' In his statement this morning he quotes the law as constituting the contract between the public and the company and says: 'This contract cannot be altered or abridged except by the consent of the company.' That is just it. The company has a good thing and proposes to make the best of it, but the public should not permit itself to be deceived into granting an extension of that contract until it is made equitable."

"He also makes the contention which I predicted he would make when the time came, although I hardly thought he would make it so soon, that the company can build its road on bonds or earnings and issue watered stock to the amount of the entire cost plus 25 per cent, then pay off the bonds and the stock out of the earnings and keep the road besides and ask the public to pay for it again if it wants it; in other words, that the public may have to pay at least three and a quarter times the cost of the road to a company that has either not put anything into it or has taken everything out that it has put into it and drawn good dividends besides."

"He further supports my prediction by showing that the company contends that even now under the law it can issue \$1,408,750 additional of watered stock to its stockholders without their putting any additional capital into the business, and it may be expected to do this, if permitted to do it, as soon as it becomes to its interest to do it. He seems to concede that the company has already issued \$500,000 of stock to the stockholders, for which they have paid nothing. I had supposed it was a less amount."

"He quotes the figures thus far—as if they were any criterion to go by for the future. In my original statement I showed that the proposed extension would be the fat period for the company, after the company had passed its developing stage and the city had grown to two or three times its size at the time the franchise was granted, and yet it shows that even during this early developing period the company has paid in dividends \$531,286.95 on a capital investment by its stockholders of \$707,500, besides issuing a \$500,000 stock dividend and besides paying off \$99,000 of bonds, putting large sums into extensions of its property and making other investments."

"I note also that his company now advances another contention which I had not supposed it would advance, even later on, and that is that its present franchise will not expire until June 25, 1920, that is, 30 years after its approval by the President of the United States, whereas the franchise itself is by its own terms to continue 'thirty years after the railway authorized by this act shall have been commenced,' and 'the construction of said railway must commence within one year after the passage of this act' and 'this act shall take effect and become law from and after the date of its approval,' that is, by the President of the Republic of Hawaii, which was on July 7, 1898, which would make the franchise terminate about two years earlier than the company now contends."

"As I said in my original statement, the substitute bill prepared by me was prepared somewhat hurriedly and might be improved upon. It was prepared by way of suggestion to the committee which had the company's bill in charge and was not at that time intended to be introduced as an independent bill. It was prepared at the request of one of the members of the committee. In my first statement I pointed out two or three respects in which it might be improved and since then I have looked over portions of the original franchise act more carefully and the more I go into it the more fearful and wonderful I find it to be. A number of other sections should be amended before any extension of the franchise is granted because they contain widely separated provisions relating to the same matter, any one of which is apt to be very misleading unless read in conjunction with the others."

"For instance, one thing that the company has done lately shows an additional contention on its part which, if sound, would enable the company to invest all surplus earnings in stocks of other companies, and thus pile up a great mass of investments to divide among its stockholders upon the termination of its franchise and never pay to the public a cent of its earnings. This gives also an added interest in the lower in the bill by which it can be a share in the earnings in which the public may share in transportation earnings."